Euchromius ocellea (Haworth) and Microthrix similella (Zincken) (Lep.: Pyralidae) in Hampshire

An Euchromius ocellea came to m.v. on 14/15 May 1998. Thanks to Dr J.R. Langmaid for identifying it.

In Hampshire, I have only known *Microthrix similella* from the New Forest. Captures in my garden trap on 5/6 July 1997 and 17/18 June 1998 make me wonder if the species might be on the increase. My home is close to West Walk, and several species likely to originate from this established woodland appear in my trap.

- R.J. DICKSON, 39 Serpentine Road, Fareham PO16 7ED.

Lozotaenoides formosanus Geyer (Lep.: Tortricidae): a first for Wirral

On 20.vii.1998, I took two specimens of this tortricid moth in my m.v. trap at Willaston, South Wirral (OS grid ref. SJ 331779). There is an ample supply of the larval foodplant *Pinus sylvestris* nearby.

This species, not recorded in Britain until 1945, has been regarded as having a mainly south-eastern distribution in England in Suffolk, Essex, Surrey, Kent etc. (Bradley, Tremewan & Smith, 1973, *British Tortricoid Moths*, Ray Society). However, there are sparse, scattered records of the moth in Cheshire from 1994 onwards, mostly in the eastern part of the county. It has not hitherto been recorded in the Wirral peninsula. It has been suggested that it is an immigrant. Perhaps it is now resident, and is spreading north-westwards.

I am grateful to Alan Creaser and Stephen Hind for previous records of the moth in Cheshire.— R.G. AINLEY, "Burford", Briardale Road, Willaston, South Wirral L64 1TB.

Tetropium castaneum (L.) (Col.:Cerambycidae) and Harminius undulatus (Degeer) (Col.:Elateridae) sharing a Norway spruce log at Loch Arkaig, Invernesshire

Examining a Norway spruce log at the east end of Loch Arkaig, (OS grid reference NN18) on 28.v.1998, I found two adults and several presumed larvae of T. castaneum and three larvae of H. undulatus under bark on the surface of the log exposed to the sun. The log had arisen from timber felling two or three years previously. One of the Harminius larvae was full grown about to pupate and the other two were half grown.

T. castaneum is a relatively newcomer to the British Isles, probably imported in not yet debarked conifer logs from Germany in the late 1940s (Kevan, D.K., 1964. Ent. mon. Mag., 100: 111-112). Since then, it appears to have become firmly established as a breeding species in Scotland. I first came across it on a snow field on Ben Macdui in June 1956 (see Kevan, loc. cit.) and then found the species breeding in larch logs at Inveraray, Argyll in April 1971 (Owen, J.A., 1986. Ent. mon. Mag., 122: 124).

In Britain, *H. undulatus* is a northern insect most often found in birch woods where the larvae develop as opportunistic carnivores under the bark of fallen birch